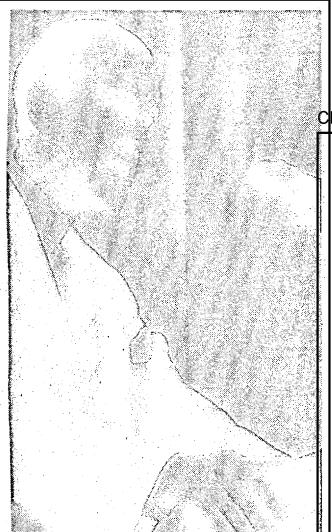
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CIA Director Helms addresses newspaper editors.

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Russians' 1962 Aid Confirmed by CIA

CIPYRGHT

By Chalmers M. Roberts

In his first public speech as: CIA director, Richard Helms yesterday declared that "a number of well-placed and courageous Russians" helped the United States in identification of Soviet weapons in Cuba during the 1962 missile crisis.

He mentioned no names, but the reference clearly appeared to be to Col. Oleg Penkovsky, the Soviet intelligence officer who brought much information out during visits to Leadon in the 16 months prior to the missile crisis. He was arrested that October and subequently executed for treason.

"The Penkovsky Papers," were widely believed to be based on CIA interrogations, and the claim was made in the introduction that Penkovsky's information was invaluable during the Cuba crisis. Talking to newsmen after the speech, Helms acknowledged that the Russians he mantioned included Penkovsky.

speech yesterday at a lumb. regular Soviet air defense miseon of the American Soviety sile systems into an ABM network," Helms said. of Newspaper Editors had an American official in a position "We make no foreign pol-to know come so close to cred-ley," he said. "The nation must iting Penkovsky openly.

Helms detailed the kind of work the CIA and other U.S. fact from fiction about what Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev was doing in Cuba. He then included this paragraph:

"Our intelligence files in Washington, however-thanks to U-2 photography of the Sowell-placed and courageous Russians who helped us-included a wealth of information on Soviet missile systems. We had descriptions or photographs of the missiles, their transporters and other assoclated equipment, and chargeteristic sites in the Swiet-Union."

This enabled specialists, with the help of pictures

of the threat," Helms said.

Much of Helms' speech was a defense of the CIA against charges it is an "invisible gov-ernment." He denied reports the CIA is "somehow involved in the world ding traffic."
Without mentioning recent
charges against the FBI,
Helms said that "we do not target on American citizens."

The closest Helms came to discussing the CIA's role in current policy issues was his reference to the ongoing strategic arms limitation talks. He 'said it would be "unthinkable" to conclude a SALT agreement with the Soviet Union "without the means for monitoring compliance."

He mentioned checking on published as a book in 1955, both offensive and defensive missile systems with a special -reference to the possibility raised in the Pentagon that the Soviets might upgrade certain surface-to-air missile sys-

The United States "must have the means of detecting oned included Penkovsky new developments which However, not until Helms might convert one of the

to a degree take it on faith that we too are honorable men devoted to her service. I can assure you that we are but I intelligence agencies did at am precluded from demon-the time, trying to separate strating it to the public," he am precluded from demonadded.

Helms, who has been with CIA since its creation in 1947 and has been its director since mid-1966, declared that "we not only have no stake in policy debates" within the adminto U-2 photography of the So- istration "but we cannot and viet Union and to a number of must not take sides. The role of intelligence in policy formulation is limited to providing facts-the agreed factsand the whole known range of facts-relevant to the problem under consideration.'

The CIA under one of Helms' predecessors, Allen Dulles, was widely charged with advocacy in the Bay of Pigs debacle and in other covert activities. This was said to

set up the guidelines listed by Helms.